

94226
184

THE VIRTU ADVANCE

VIRIDEN, MAN., THURSDAY, JULY 9 1885.

VOLUME I.
NO. 1.

C. J. ATKINSON, Proprietor.
W. H. HALL, Editor and Manager.

My Loved Canadian Home.
BY ROSS JOHNSTON.
Hail, broad Dominion of the West!
On this thy natal day
My trembling heart shall wake from rest,
And breathe a joyous lay.
United now from sea to sea
Our vast Dominion stands,
And waves the flag of liberty
With patriotic hands.

What other land beneath the sun
Has richer stores than thou?
Or grander trophies to be won
By sweat of honest brow?
And where, 'mong all the nations wide,
Can truer hearts be found
Than those that now have bled and died
On our own holy ground?

I've stood upon Italy's plains,
And dreamed among her flowers,
And listened to the melting strains
Of music in her bowers.
'Tis classic ground where'er I roam,
But not so dear to me
As my own loved Canadian home—
Sweet home of liberty.

I've stood upon the vine-clad hills
Of chivalrous old Spain,
And heard the murmur of her rills
Descending to the plain;
And fancy, with her magic wand
Calls heroes from their sleep,
Whose sabres flash thro' all the land,
From glen and mountain steep.

But, my own land, my eye still turns
With fondness love to thee;
For well I know within thee burns
The heart of chivalry,
And love of truth and love of right,
And love of country dear,
Shall keep thy armor ever bright
When danger's hour is near.

I've stood where towering clumps of palm
In solemn grandeur rise;
And breathed the healing breath of balm
'Neath Oriental skies.
But foul oppression taints the air,
And wanton cruelty
Away, tall palm and olive fair,
Give me the maple tree.

I've stood beneath the ample shade
Of India's banian wide;
And oft my wandering feet have strayed
Where Ganges' waters glide.
But superstition's shackles bind
The soul in darkest night;
Give me the freedom of the mind,
The land of gospel light.

I've stood on dear Britannia's shore,
And Erin's isle so green;
I've loved loved Scotia's mountains o'er,
And sunny France have seen.
But yet no land where'er I roam
Has charms so sweet for me
As my own loved Canadian home,
And bright green maple tree.

Ye sea-girt isles, ye "holy fanes,"
Where our forefathers rest,
Our sons still hug the golden chains
That bind them to your breast.
And well the dear old flag they love,
Whose folds, in living light,
In Freedom's cause still float above
The shadows of the night.

Come, then, ye sons of honest toil,
From every foreign shore;
Come, find a home upon this soil,
Which Freedom's flag floats o'er.
From broad Atlantic on the east
To far Pacific's strand
We'll spread for you a glad feast
Of welcome to our land.

WHITBY, Ont.

Brother Gardener's Gunpowder Plot.

A STIRING INCIDENT OF A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Soon after the promulgation of Methodism in England, it spread with great rapidity over the counties of Devon and Cornwall, especially among the miners and lower clergy. For a long period after its introduction the clergy and higher orders of the west of England manifested a dislike to the new doctrines which scarcely be imagined in these days of toleration. It was thought by many young gentlemen good sport to break the windows and nail up the doors of a Methodist chapel. The robbery of a Wesleyan preacher, as a sport, by young gentlemen, became the subject of judicial investigation, and the frolicsome young men had to pay very dearly for their practical joke.

Among the uneducated local preachers was one known by the name of "The Old Gardener." This old man was no common character, indeed he was quite an original, and by far the most popular preacher among the disciples of John Wesley in that vicinity. He kept a small nursery garden about two miles from the town of St. Asaph, working hard at his occupation as a gardener by day, and praying and preaching to his fellow-miners, as he called them, in the evening. He lived in the poorest manner, giving away all the surplus of his earnings in charity, distributing Bibles, and promoting to the utmost of his ability the extension of Methodism. His complexion was a sort of dirty, dark iron-gray, and his whole appearance lean and grovelling. Although extremely ignorant, he possessed no small degree of cunning, and great personal courage. Of this the following incident affords ample evidence.

"The Old Gardener" was once subjected to a burglary and attempt at robbery. He lived with his wife in a small and somewhat dilapidated cottage not far from the high road. Three young "squires" who had just finished their studies at the University, and who despised and hated Methodism, having heard that the old man had been recently making a collection to build a Methodist chapel, thought it would be a good frolic to rob him temporarily of the proceeds of the collection. The result of the frolic is best related in the words of one of the actors:—"We set out," said he, "upon our expedition with blackened faces, on a dark night, a little before twelve o'clock. We had dined late, and all of us had Dutch as well as Cornish courage; yet I confess, when it came to the point, I felt myself a coward. I began to reflect that it was but a dastardly frolic to frighten a poor old man and his wife in the dead of the night. 'Now comes the witching time of night,' exclaimed Tom.

"Who is out there at this time of night?" exclaimed a hoarse voice from within. I knew it to be the unmistakable voice of the 'Old Gardener.' 'Give us your money, and no harm shall befall you,' said Tom, 'but we must have your money.' 'The Lord will be my defence,' rejoined the 'Old Gardener.' 'You shall have no money from me; all in the house is the Lord's take it if you dare!'

"We must have it and will have it," said we, as we entered the middle room, after taking the precaution of fastening the chamber door as we entered. "We soon wished we had suffered it to remain open, as you will see. 'Now consider us face to face with the 'Old Gardener'; and a pretty sight we presented. Three ruffians (ourselves) with white waggons' frocks and blackened faces. Before us the 'Old Gardener,' sitting on the side of the bed. He wore a red worsted nightcap, a check shirt, and a flannel jacket; his iron-gray face, fringed with a grizzled beard, looking as cool and undisturbed as if he had been in the pulpit preaching. A table was by the side of the bed, and immediately in front of him, on a large deal table, was an open Bible, close to which we observed, to our horror, a heap of gunpowder, large enough to blow up a castle. A candle was burning on the table, and the old fellow had a steel in one hand and a large flint in the other. We were all three completely paralyzed. The wild, iron-faced, determined look of the 'Old Gardener,' the candle, the flint and steel, and the great heap of powder, absolutely froze our blood, and made cowards of us all. The gardener saw the impression he had made. 'What? do you want to rob and murder?' exclaimed he; 'you had better join with me in prayer, miserable sinners that you are! Repent, and you may be saved. You will soon be in another world!'

"Ryder first recovered his speech. 'Please to hear me, Mr. Gardener. I feel that we have been wrong, and if we may depart we will make reparation, and give you all the money we have in our pockets.' 'We laid our purses on the table before him. 'The Lord has delivered you into my hands. It was so revealed to me in a dream. We shall all soon be in another world. Pray, let us pray.' And down he fell upon his knees, close to the table, with the candle burning and the ugly flint and steel in his hand. He prayed and prayed. At last he appeared exhausted. He stopped, and eyed the purses; and then emptied one of them out on the table. He appeared surprised, and I thought, gratified, at the largeness of the contents. We now thought we should have to retire; but to our dismay the 'Old Gardener' said:—

"Now we will praise God by singing the Halleluiah Psalm. 'This was agony to us all. After the Psalm the old man took up the second purse; and while he was examining its contents, Ryder, who was close behind Tom and myself, whispered softly:—

"I have unfasted the door; when you hear me make a rush. 'The 'Old Gardener' then pouring out the contents of the second purse, exclaimed:— 'Why there is almost enough to build our new house of God! Let me see what the third contains.' 'Now!' whispered Ryder, 'make a rush.'"

"We did so, and at the same moment heard the old fellow hammering away with his flint and steel. We expected to be instantly blown into fragments. The front door, however, flew open before us; the next step we found ourselves in the garden. The night was pitchy dark. We rushed blindly through the nursery ground, scrambled through brambles and prickly shrubs, ran our heads against trees, then forced ourselves through a thick hedge. At last, with scratched faces, torn hands, and tattered clothes, we tumbled over a bank into the high road.

"Our horses were soon found, and we galloped to Ryder's residence. Lights were procured, and we set down. We were all ragged, and dirty. We looked at each other, and, in spite of our miserable adventure, roared with laughter. 'We may laugh,' exclaimed Tom, 'but if this adventure is blown, and we are found out, Cornwall will be too hot for us for the next seven years. We have made a pretty night of it. We have lost our money; being obliged to pretend to pray for two long hours before a great heap of gunpowder; while the iron-faced, ugly, red-capped brute threatened us with immediate passage into eternity! And our money, forsooth, must go to build a Methodist meeting-house! Bah! It is truly horrible. The fellow has played the old soldier on us with a vengeance, and we shall be the laughing-stock of the whole country.'"

"The affair was not ended. Reports were spread that three men, disguised as black demons, with horns and tails, had entered the cottage of the 'Old Gardener,' who had not only terrified them, but had frightened them out of a good sum of money, which he intended to devote to the building of a new Methodist meeting-house. It was given out that on the following Sunday the 'Old Gardener,' intended to preach a sermon, and afterwards solicit subscriptions for the meeting-house, when he would relate the remarkable manner in which he had been providentially assisted with funds for the building. Our mortification was complete. Tom, whose hatred of Methodism was intense, declared he would blow up the meeting-house as soon as it was built. Our curiosity, however, was excited, and we all three determined to hear our adventure of the night related by the 'Old Gardener,' if we could contrive to be present without being suspected. Sunday evening arrived. The meeting-house was crammed with suffocation, and with the dim lights then burning in the chapel we had no difficulty in concealing ourselves. The sermon was short, but the statement of our adventures was related most minutely and circumstantially in the old man's quaint, homely and humorous phraseology. This evening he seemed to excel himself, and was exultingly humorous. The old fellow's face glowed with delight and satisfaction. 'I never,' said he, 'saw black faces pray with greater devotion. I have some doubt, however, he slyly observed, 'if their prayers were quite heavenward. They sometimes turned their faces toward the door, but a lifting of the flint and steel kept them quiet.'"

"He then added, with a knowing shake of the head and an exulting laugh, 'But they had not snuff powder like the old soldier whom they came to rob. No, no, it was a large heap—ay, large enough to frighten

old General Clive himself. The candle was lighted, the flint and steel were ready. You may ask, my friends, if I myself was not afraid. No, no, my dear friends,' shouted he, 'this large heap of apparent gunpowder was—I was my stock, my whole year's stock of lock (onion) seed!'

"The whole congregation somewhat irreverently laughed; even the saints almost shouted; many clapped their hands. I was for the moment stupefied by the announcement, but at last could hardly suppress my own laughter. 'We subscribed to the fund to avoid suspicion, and left the meeting. After the sermon we joined each other, but could not speak. We could barely chuckle 'lockseed,' and then roared with laughter. 'It was a good joke, though not exactly to our taste. It has, however, more than once served for subsequent amusement. 'The chapel was built with the money collected by the gardener. Time and circumstances now induce me to think that there has been no detriment to morality or religion by the erection of the meeting-house which the High Church party named 'The Lock-Seed Chapel.'"

Anecdote of Queen Victoria.

The following admirable trait in the character of the highest personage in the realm is not generally known. When Princess Victoria, who is said to have frequently amused herself by going incognito in a carriage to different shops, and derived great entertainment, when divested of the appendages attendant upon royalty, in observing, as a passive spectator, the infinite variety of incidents and occupations with which London abounded. Being one day at Russell & Bridge's, she observed, among many other objects that attracted attention, one that fixed it. This was a young and intelligent lady, who was most sedulously employed in looking over different gold chains for the neck, which were alternately presented to her for inspection. After she had admired several, she asked the price of one which seemed to have peculiarly struck her fancy. The price was named. It was more than she imagined it would have been. 'Could it not be offered cheaper?' 'Impossible!' The young lady seemed disconcerted, examined the chain again, took it up, and, when she laid it down a second time, appeared to part from it with reluctance. However, at length she admitted that the price was far too high, chose a much cheaper, which she ordered to be sent home, and went away. The young Princess Victoria, who had silently observed the different workings of the mind of the lady as displayed in her countenance, inquired who she was, and, upon receiving satisfactory information, ordered the firm to pack up the gold chain which had attracted her attention, with the one she had purchased, and send it with a card, signifying that the Princess Victoria was so well pleased with observing that the young lady, who had been so much taken with the beauty and workmanship of the chain, had yet so much the command of her passions as not to suffer these to overcome her prudence, that she, therefore, in token of her approval, desired her to accept the chain which she so much admired, in the laudable line of conduct upon which female happiness so much depended.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Eggsheils burned in the oven and placed upon the pantry shelves will keep bugs away. Never sun feather beds. Air them thoroughly on a windy day in a cool place. The sun draws the oil, and gives the feathers a rancid smell. A few drops of ammonia in a cup of warm rain-water, carefully applied with a wet sponge, will remove the spots from paintings and chromos.

If you wish to keep a sharp knife don't put it in hot grease; stir your potatoes while frying or turn meat with a fork or an old case knife kept up purpose. The French method of administering castor oil to children is to pour the oil into a pan over a moderate fire, break an egg into it and stir up; when it is done flavor with a little salt or sugar or currant jelly.

To prepare an egg for a sick person, beat the egg until very light; add seasoning to taste, and then steam until thoroughly warmed through. This will not take more than two minutes. The most delicate stomach will be able to digest it. It is a common occurrence for children to get beans, grains of corn and other foreign substances up their noses. This simple remedy is worth remembering: Get the child to open its mouth, apply your mouth over it and blow hard. The offending substance will be expelled from its mouth.

A very complete filling for open cracks in floors may be made by thoroughly soaking newspapers in a paste made by one pound of flour, three quarts of water and a tablespoonful of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed; make the final mixture about as thick as putty, a kind of paper putty, and it will harden like papier mache.

Science and Religion.

There is a tendency among scientific men to be either agnostic or atheistic. They seem to say that as reason can't deify God, therefore nothing can be accepted as to him which has not had its probation in the school of reason; they don't believe or don't know substantially—no God. They look on enthusiasm as a thing to be relied on. It is a fantasy of faith, a beautiful thing, but without validity. Now so far as the diameter of the sun, or the nature of cosmic materials, or the history of rock and soil are concerned, feeling has nothing to do with it; but when you come to truths represented by human consciousness and affection, those cannot be discerned by the intellect acting simply. There is where we say to the intellect, 'Let the heart put the glasses on your eyes, and then you shall see truths in a different color and different relation.' Nay, while we are indebted to the spirit of investigation for much and, alas! too often, for feeling, there are spheres mightier than the mere intellect of man. There are experiences that make man what he is as distinguished from the brute and from matter. There are qualities efflorescent that rise up and reach like the smoke of accepted sacrifices into the very presence of God, and as to those mathematics has nothing to do, and no instruments of measurement. When the question is as to moral truths and dispositions, the heart sits as chief justice, and reason is simply an advocate before its bar.

Three Rules for Having a Good Time.

Pansy was asked to a party the other day, and was quite undecided whether to accept the invitation or stay at home. I happened to know that the lady who was to give the party was a very kind and lovable woman, and a charming hostess. Young people always enjoyed themselves in her house; besides, she had been a schoolmate of Pansy's mother, and it was hardly courteous for Pansy to slight her invitation unless she had a very good reason. You see, children, your aunt Marjorie is rather old-fashioned, and she thinks that when people are good enough to want you, you should, as a rule, gratify them if you can.

I tried to ascertain the reason of Pansy's hesitation. She frankly told me that, in the first place, she was afraid her dress was too plain; in the second place, she was very shy and timid in company, and always felt as though everybody was gazing at her; and in the third place, most of the guests would be strangers to her, and she did not like meeting strangers.

Three reasons: No. 1, dress too plain; No. 2, shy in company; No. 3, dislike to strangers.

Pansy is not the only girl whose good times are spoiled by just such absurd reasons as the three above. Now let me give her and all of you my three rules.

No. 1. Never mind your dress. A simple, quiet dress is in the best taste for a young girl. The granddaughters of Queen Victoria are always very modestly and plainly dressed, and it is quite evident that they bestow very little thought upon their gowns and hats, which are what their beautiful, sensible mother thinks fit for them. A pair of bright eyes, hair in nice order, and rosy cheeks, will set off the simplest attire. No. 2. Never mind your shyness. As soon as you have paid your respects to your hostess, look around for somebody shyer than yourself, somebody who is not being pleasantly entertained, and take upon you the duty of making the next hour pass delightfully for that person. You will forget all about your own shyness. No. 3. Don't feel like a stranger, and do not suffer other people to seem to you like strangers. Wherever you go you will find wonderfully attractive persons; and if you fare in the world as Aunt Marjorie does, you will always be finding new acquaintances who will be worth a great deal to you. Look upon every stranger as a possible new friend.

The More Nutritive, Bread or Flesh.

From an experience in observing the habits of working-people in the old and new worlds, Count de Lesseps, the distinguished engineer, is reported as making the following statement:

"One pound of dry wheat or flour is worth as much as three pounds of wet beef. Scald the pound of flour and see. You have a large quantity of mush. If you feed the cereals to cattle, as they do in England, it takes eight pounds of grain to make a pound of meat. So, why feed the grain to animal traps? Why not eat it ourselves, and do away with a surplus population of 50,000,000 cattle, sheep, and hogs—animal traps! England is supporting, perhaps, 82,000,000 cattle, sheep and hogs; or rather, she supports her cattle and buys bread from America to feed her people. France supports 45,000,000 people, and about 20,000,000 cattle, hogs and sheep. One acre of cereals in France will support five men while it would take two acres to support one steer; and, in the end, one man would eat the steer. The advantage of cereals as to meat is therefore as five to one. So you see the steer is an unnecessary tramp. The Englishman insists on having roast beef, mutton, and poultry, and the cereals of every pound of which costs several pence. He buys millions of gallons of cotton-seed oil in America at three cents per pound. This he eats in his salad, in his soup, and in his bread and pie crust. The Frenchman refines millions of gallons of cotton-seed oil, sends it back to America, and sells it for \$2 or \$3 a gallon. Cotton seed oil is superseding peanut oil, and olive oil is almost a thing of the past. For years the peanut crop of Tennessee and North Carolina has been sent to Marseilles and Southern France, Italy, Turkey, and Australia are largely using American cotton-seed oil. All an Italian gentleman or laborer wants is oil, macaroni, bread, sugar, wine, or coffee. Cotton-seed oil takes the place of meat. It is strange that the Southern States have been for years throwing away millions of barrels of cotton-seed oil, and buying unhealthy lard and pork in its place. Corn-meal cooked like macaroni, with oil and cheese, is delicious food."

The venerable engineer is said to enjoy vigorous health, although at an age when most men who have survived so long are living apart from the activities of life. Is his vigor due to practising what he is reported to preach with reference to food?

How to "Grow Salt." Do you want to grow salt, and at the same time have an interesting, handsome ornament? The proceeding is a novel chemical experiment that may be tried by any one. Put in a goblet one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of blueing. Fill the goblet two-thirds full of water and set it in a position where it will have plenty of warmth and sunlight. In a little while sparkling crystals will commence forming on the outside of the glass, and it is both a novel and interesting sight to watch it gradually growing, day by day until the outside of the goblet is entirely covered with beautiful white crystals. Another variation of this beautiful experiment would be to take a goblet with the base broken off, and fasten it to the centre of a thin piece of board, which may be round, square or oblong. After the crystals have formed on the glass, set it on a tiny wall bracket and place a bright holiday or birthday card in front of it; this will hide the base, on which no crystals will form. After this is done fill the goblet with flowers or dried grasses, and you will have a vase that will cost comparatively little.

BRIEF NOTE OF PEOPLE OF NOTE

General Grant declares that he is the author of his own literary work, and he has been considerably cheered by his reelection to the presidency of the Army of Potomac.

Prof. Huxley's health still continues discouraging, but he has resumed lecturing at South Kensington, his physician having advised him that some work was better than none.

Mrs. Garfield is worth about \$450,000, which nets an income, at four per cent., of 16,000 a year. Her pension from Congress is \$5,000 annually, making her entire resources \$21,000 a year.

One of the late General Gordon's admirers prefers to look "not at the deserted and lonely soldier of Khartoum, but at the contemplative administrator, a saint with humor, a stoic without conceit, who wrote the letters from Central Africa."

Garibaldi's memoirs, a mass of autograph manuscripts, have been arranged and edited. At a family council it was decided to accede to the request of the Italian Government to delay the publication of the memoirs until ten years after the date of Garibaldi's death.

General De Negrier, the French commander at Tonquin, is said to be a man of extraordinary energy. He is known among the Chinese as Mao-Lem (General Go-fast). He spares neither his own limbs nor those of his own soldiers. He was born in Algeria.

Edward Hanlan, the orsman, has returned from Australia, in excellent health. As to his defeat by Beach, he says: "I simply met a better man than I was at the time. I was beaten fairly and squarely. I will return to Australia in eighteen months and try him again."

Professional autograph-hunters will be dismayed to learn that for many years past Alfred Tennyson has signed his name only to letters to his nearest friends. All other communications, including replies to open or concealed applications for his autograph, have been, and are, penned and signed in his name by Lady Tennyson, who writes a bold, strong hand, much more masculine in appearance than the poet's.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage was once a smoker, but for many years has abstained from the use of tobacco in any shape. "Thirty-nine years ago," he says, "a New York merchant began to save the money he spent for the six cigars a day which he had been in the habit of smoking, and \$29,102.93 was the result of compound interest. Last week he bought with it a beautiful home in the country for his children."

Fifteen years ago Sir Moses Montefiore, then eighty-five years old, was walking in a little garden in Ramsgate, on the coast of England. Near a noble tomb was one filled grave and an empty one. A friend who accompanied him asked, "why this empty grave?" "That is for me," replied the philanthropist; "in the other lies my wife. Her soul is with me still, as she was with me in life. She was my guiding star, and now looks down upon me."

Paul De Casagagne, equally noted as journalist, politician and duellist, says his skill with the sword is not due to assiduous practice in youth. "I never was a good fencer," he says, "and never cared to be. I fenced only to amuse myself. All that is said about my studied tricks is pure invention. The whole secret is in this: I am pretty strong and very quick of hand and eye. Then I don't mind getting hurt. If I am proud of anything, it is of being a good shot."

Erancis J. Fergus, better known by his nom de plume of "Hugh Conway," the author of "Called Back," "Dark Days," and "A Family Affair," died of typhoid fever at Monaco, on the Mediterranean recently. He was an ascetic, and at Bristol, when he suddenly acquired fame by the publication, under the name of "Hugh Conway," of rather crudely written, but very sensational, story entitled "Called Back," which was successfully dramatized by Comyns Carr. Mr. Fergus was thirty-seven years old.

Harper's Weekly says:—Two years ago a well known broker down town bought a \$250,000 house in Fifth-Avenue, fronting Central Park, and after furnishing it handsomely, moved into it with his family. He was President of a mining company. With a year he lost his presidency, his mine, his house and his money, and is now in control of a desk in a small room of an obscure lawyer's office on Broadway, sought only by his creditors. This is a typical case of life in the metropolis in 1885.

At No. 15 Ebury Street, London, Mr. Justin McCarthy does his literary work sitting at a type-writing machine in his sky-parlor study. There are a few books in the room,—the fewer the better, Mr. McCarthy thinks,—and several objects of interest, chief among which is a dinner-bell. Mr. McCarthy gleefully declares that in regard to the fact he vanquished his friend, Mr. William Black; for Mr. Black has for a dinner bell a cow-bell from the Roman Campagna, while Mr. McCarthy's is a camel-bell from Jerusalem.

It is not always the case, writes a leading London critic, that an artist, dramatic or lyric, comes back to England from a tour in America showing a decided gain in style and for; and for this reason the very marked improvement in Mr. Irving's method, and consequently in his power, is the more welcome. The actor seems to have lost not the individual manner; but the mannerism, and his enunciation has gained very greatly in clearness and naturalness. His gestures have acquired a dignity and grace which formerly appeared to be intended rather than attained.

Humility is never so beautiful as when praying for forgiveness, or else forgiving another. Most men are wicked because they have never known or tried the enjoyment of virtuous conduct. Modesty in a woman is a certain agreeable fear of all she enters upon; in men it is composed of a right judgment of what is proper for them to attempt. Care and trouble are largely imaginative. We have only to consider to know that much which we call trouble is unreal. We forecast evils that do not come. Hence, if we will so control and direct our imagination that, instead of forecasting trouble, it will regard the bright side, much of our care and perplexity will be avoided. And why not this as easy as the other?

Be Thorough.

It was Carlyle who said, "Genius is an immense capacity for taking trouble," and George Eliot gives us the same thought in other words: "Genius is at first little more than a great capacity for receiving discipline." The most successful have always been the most painstaking. A prominent judge, living near Cincinnati, wished to have a rough fence built, sent for a carpenter, and said to him:

"I want this fence mended to keep out the cattle. There are some unplanned boards—use them. It is out of sight from the house, so you need not take time to make it a neat job. I will only pay you a dollar and a half."

However, afterward, the judge, coming to look at the work, found that the boards were planned and the fence finished with exceeding neatness. Supposing the young man had done it in order to make a costly job of it, he said angrily:

"I told you this fence was to be covered with vines. I do not care how it looks."

"I do," said the carpenter.

"How much do you charge?" asked the judge.

"A dollar and a half," said the man, shouldering his tools.

"Why did you spend all that labor on the job, if not for money?"

"For the job, sir."

"Nobody would have seen the poor work on it."

"But I should have known it was there. No; I'll take only the dollar and a half."

And he took it and went away. Ten years afterward the judge had a contract to give for the building of certain magnificent public buildings. There were many applicants among master-builders, but one fact attracted attention. It was that of the man who had built the fence.

"I knew," said the judge, afterward telling the story, "we should have only good, genuine work from him. I gave him the contract, and it made a rich man of him."

The Hon. Josiah Quincy was at one time conversing with Daniel Webster upon the importance of doing even the smallest thing thoroughly and well, when the great man related an incident concerning a petty insurance case which was brought to him while a young lawyer in Portsmouth. The fee promised was only \$20. Yet, to do his clients full justice, Webster found it must journey to Boston and consult a law library. This involved an expense of above the amount of his fee, but after hesitating a little he decided to go to Boston and consult the authorities, let the cost be what it might. He gained the case.

"Years after this Webster was passing through the city of New York. An important insurance case was to be tried that day, and one of the counsel had been suddenly prostrated by illness. Money was no object, and Webster was asked to name his terms and conduct the case. "It is preposterous," said he, "to expect me to prepare a legal argument at a few hours' notice."

But when they insisted that he should look at the papers he consented. It was his old twenty-dollar case over again, and, having a remarkable memory, he had all the authorities in his mind, and won the suit. The court knew he had no time for preparation, and were astonished at the skill with which he handled the case. "So you see," said Webster, as he concluded, "I was handsomely paid, both in fame and money, for that journey to Boston;" and the moral is that good work is rewarded in the end, though, to be sure, one's own self-approval should be enough. Thoroughness implies attention to details, neatness, and method. A young man who has shrewd and exacting, but whose business habits were careless and unmethodical, succeeded, by hard work and economy, in establishing a prosperous business, but failed and went into bankruptcy at the early age of 35 because of his carelessness in omitting to place a note for a large amount in his bills payable.

Causes of "Nervousness."

We are peculiarly a nervous, excitable, if not an irascible people. In hot haste in the matter of business, the nervous system is almost constantly thrown into a condition of its greatest tension—so to speak—while the use of excitants, such as are found in the castor, to say nothing of intoxicants, will account for some of this excitability. Under this excitement the human machine is run at a fearful rate of speed, as dangerous and as ruinous to the human organisms as the same speed is to an ordinary machine. Again, our nervousness is attributable in part to a lack of nerve-food, so much of our fashionable food being bereft of some of the most important elements—the nutriment the muscles, nerves, and brain. Late hours, also, are destructive to nerve-health. This is particularly true of our delicate females, who, as a rule, spend too great a part of the early night in reading, amusements, and recreations at home and abroad. Such cannot sleep too much, particularly in the early part of the night, as much as possible before midnight.

In general terms, how much shall one sleep? This depends upon three conditions—age, health and habits; as a general rule, the quantity of sleep being greater in infancy, and gradually diminishes until extreme old age, when it often increases again, especially near the close of life. The young and healthy child, while the body is undergoing the rapid progress of development, is incident to that age, sleeps most of its time; the youth of fifteen sleeps much less, the adult still less, and the aged comparatively little. The laborious require more sleep than the sedentary, and the feeble and complaining more than the vigorous and the healthy. From ten to twelve hours for youth, from six to eight for middle age, and from four to six in advanced life in ordinary health is about what nature demands. By retiring at a certain hour regularly, we shall soon acquire the habit of waking at a certain hour, and this defies nature's demand for sleep in each individual, and no one in health should ever venture to indulge in a second nap.

Many a capable mechanic has been sacrificed to make an incapable lawyer; many a good farmer lost to the world in a futile effort to make a rich merchant; many a valuable private citizen spoiled to swell the ranks of disappointed and useless politicians. A fair degree of self-knowledge would prevent such waste of power as both these classes occasion.

There never was a day that did not bring its opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before and never can again. It must be improved now or never. Truth—the open, bold, honest truth—is always the wisest, always the safest, for any one in any and all circumstances.

THE VIRDEN ADVANCE.

— WEEKLY. —

Issued Every Thursday from the Office of Publication, Sixth Avenue.

TERMS: \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, such as Sales, Entertainments, Legal Notices, etc., 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 6 cents per line each subsequent insertion, solid non-pariel measure.

Special rates for Commercial and Permanent Advertisements furnished upon application.

Solid undisplayed Notices of Wanted, Lost, Found, &c., of not more than five lines, 50 cts. first insertion, 25 cts. each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions will be set up with a reasonable display and inserted until ordered out.

Accounts rendered monthly.

C. J. ATKINSON, Proprietor. W. H. HALL, Editor & Manager.

The Virden Advance.

THURSDAY, JULY 9th, 1885.

SALUTATORY.

With this issue we spread our sails to the breeze and launch upon the sea of journalism our new ship, — which we trust will prove staunch and sea-worthy—on whose pennant we inscribe the name "THE VIRDEN ADVANCE." Our name is our motto; our motive power, business, when it does not interfere with principle; our watchword, justice. The ADVANCE is no brigantine sailing under false colors; everything will be done open and above board; our log-books will be open to the world. As announced in our prospectus the ADVANCE will be independent and fearless, always on the side of morality, temperance and good, economical government. Politically we shall be neutral. Party politics has its place, but that is not in the local country newspaper, published in a district where only one paper can be properly supported. We shall trim our sails to no breeze that will cause our course to veer from that laid down in the above chart.

The interests of this district are now ours and will receive a strong advocacy. We lay no claim to support except upon our merits and the acknowledged advantage to a district of having a newspaper published in its midst. Our endeavors to serve your interests we trust will be reciprocated.

Communications on subjects of public interest are invited, but they must be brief, impersonal and to the point.

The ADVANCE will be enlarged and improved as patronage justifies, and it will be our endeavor to ever keep in the ADVANCE guard of progressive journalism.

WALLACE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council was held at Cavanagh's Hotel, Elkhorn, on June 9th. Reeve in the chair and Councilors all present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Jas. and Daniel McDonald, asking for compensation to the amount of \$10, for hay belonging to them being destroyed by Mr. Stephens cattle. Referred to Finance Committee.

Acton Burrows re action of Council in regard to passing a resolution, instructing path-masters to destroy noxious weeds, etc.

John McTurk, Frank Thomas and Cecil Wainright, asking the Council to refund their taxes. Referred to Finance Committee.

Clerk of Pipestone, informing this Council that the proper number of ratepayers had signed the grist mill petition, and that a committee had been formed, consisting of Reeve McLean and Councilors McDonald and Cameron, to negotiate with this Council in regard to said mill.

A. D. Jolliffe, re crossing, between Secs. 25 and 26, Tp. 11, R. 28.

Supt. of Education, re Assiniboine School District, that he could not recommend its formation to the Board, unless the ratepayers came to a more definite agreement in regard to location.

PETITIONS.

Presented by Coun. Angus, for the erection of a bridge over Stoney Creek, between Sec. 32, Tp. 11, R. 28, and Sec. 5, Tp. 12, R. 28, signed by Stuart Wardman, A. Cunningham, and 22 others.

Presented by Thos. Cusack, praying that the S ½ of Tp. 12, R. 26 be established as a School District, signed by Burtin Hathaway, Geo. Nims and six others.

ACCOUNTS.

Winnipeg Times, advertising bonus to Grist Mill, \$2.70; Winnipeg Free Press, advertising dito, \$3.60; Toronto Globe, advertising dito, \$4.50; Toronto Mail, advertising dito, \$1.40.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending the above accounts to be paid, and that the account of Mc-

Donald Bros. be not entertained. That the communications of Messrs. McTurk, Thomas and Wainright receive a six months' hold. That when the proposed loan of \$2,000 is negotiated the sum of \$1,000 be paid to the Western Judicial District Board. That the Virden and Montgomery School District accounts be paid in full; that the account of A. Harris, Son & Co., for scrapers, be paid; and that the sum of sixty dollars be granted to each ward, to be laid out for improvements, as the Councilor in each ward directs. On motion this report was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Wood—Frame—That the Clerk be instructed to notify each of the path-masters that he is appointed an overseer, to see that all noxious weeds, etc., are destroyed on his beat. Carried.

Angus—Frame—That in the event of the bonus to the grist mill being carried, a committee, consisting of the Reeve and Couns. Frame and Tapp, be appointed to meet with committee formed by the Pipestone municipality, to consider offers for the erection of said mill. Carried.

Frame—Angus—That the C. P. R. Co. be notified to put in a crossing between Secs. 25 and 26, Tp. 11, R. 28, at as early a date as possible. Carried.

Wood—Angus—That the C. P. R. Co. be notified to put in a crossing where the track crosses the town line between Tps. 11 and 12, R. 28, as it is necessary the crossing should be put in at once, in order that the Statute labor may be used to grade approaches thereto. Carried.

The Committee on Education recommended the Council to reject the petition of Burtin Hathaway and others, to appoint a school site on Sec. 4, Tp. 12, R. 26, and that the Clerk be instructed to acquaint the Superintendent that it is this Council's belief, that if he sent the Inspector of Public Schools to view the Township, the people would agree to his choice of a site for a school. Report accepted.

Frame—Angus—That 100 copies of the herd by-law, and a list of the pound-keepers and appraisers and their places of residence, be printed, and distributed to all the officers throughout the municipality. Carried.

Frame—Tapp—That Frank Needin, of NE ¼ 12, 10, 26, be appointed a pound-keeper, and that Israel Dent, Daniel McDonald, W. F. Search and Duncan McDonald, be appointed appraisers. Carried.

Joslin—Tapp—That Wm. B. Proctor be appointed pound-keeper for Tp. 12, R. 26, in place and stead of Jas. Robinson, deceased. Carried.

Wood—Tapp—That the path-masters may permit Statute labor, in their districts, to be performed in any other district in the municipality. Carried.

Frame—Angus—That the report of A. G. McDougall, Chairman, re \$2,000 loan, be accepted. Carried.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole when By-law 21, fixing the day, hour and place for taking the votes of the ratepayers on the By-law to be submitted to them for raising \$3,000, to bonus a grist mill at Virden; and By-law 23, authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to loan \$2,000 from the Imperial Bank of Canada, were read a first and second time.

The Reeve resumed the chair, and By-laws 21 and 23 were read a third time and passed.

Crisp—Frame—That the remuneration for the Deputy Returning Officers, for taking votes on By-law 22, be five dollars each, and for the proprietors of polling booths, \$1.50 each, for the use of their buildings. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet again at Virden on the 20th of July.

PIPESTONE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council was held at the residence of Geo. Cook, Sec. 33, Tp. 9, R. 26, on Saturday June 13th.

Present: Reeve McLean in the chair, Councilors Croft, Ball, McDonald, Cook, Cameron and Best.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

MOTIONS.

Ball—Croft—That the following accounts be passed for payment: R. D. Richardson, stationery, \$1.55; Manitoba Free Press, Printing, \$7.80; Downs Bros., provisions for Mr. Carey, \$3.80. Carried.

McDonald—Best—That the petition of J. W. Evans and others, asking for a sum of \$20 to assist in building a bridge across Croft's Creek, on the road allowance between Sec. 31, R. 26, and Sec. 36, R. 27, Tp. 8, be granted, and that Thos. Croft be appointed to expend said amount. Carried.

Cameron—Ball—That the petition of Jas. McNeil and others, asking for a grant of \$25 to assist in building a bridge across the Pipestone Creek, between Secs. 11 and 14, Tp. 8, R. 26, be granted, and that the Reeve be appointed to expend the said grant. Carried.

McDonald—Cook—That a sum, not to exceed \$25, be granted for plank- ing bridges on road line between Secs. 33 and 34, and 27 and 28, Tp. 9, R. 26, the approach and stringers of said bridges to be provided and the bridge completed by statute labor or voluntary work, and that C. R. Brown and Geo. Berge be appointed to expend said amount. Carried.

Ball—Cameron—That Thos. Croft and Wm. McDonald be appointed commissioners, to procure plans and specifications, to advertise for tenders, and to superintend the erection of two bridges across Croft's Creek, on the road allowance between Sec. 28 and 29, Tp. 9, R. 26, and between Sec. 36, R. 27, and Sec. 31, R. 26, Tp. 9. Carried.

Cook—Best—That the application of J. C. Bell, for assistance in building a bridge on the road allowance between Secs. 3 and 4, Tp. 9, R. 27, be laid over for further consideration. Carried.

Cameron—Best—That the Clerk be instructed to order 100 copies of Voters' List on the best possible terms. Carried.

A By-law, re granting a bonus of \$2,000 for a grist mill at Virden, having been read over by the Clerk, it was moved by Coun. McDonald, seconded by Coun. Cook, that the date and places of taking the votes on said By-law be advertised in the Brandon Sun and Manitoba Gazette. Carried.

On the petition of Albert Roe and others it was moved by Coun. Ball, seconded by Coun. Cameron, that Robert Gibson be appointed Path-master for the NW ¼ Tp. 8, R. 26, in place of Henry Watts, who has left the municipality for an indefinite period. Carried.

McDonald—Croft—That the following sums be paid to the officers under the By-law re grist mill: Returning Officer, \$25 without mileage; Deputy Returning Officers, \$3 each and mileage; use of houses for taking the votes, \$2 each. Carried.

By-law No. 30, appointing officers and places for taking votes on by-law re grist mill bonus, was read over three times and passed.

The Council then adjourned until the call of the Reeve.

ELM VALLEY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Everybody wants rain to help the breaking along.

The twelfth of July will be celebrated in the usual manner this year, and everybody expects to have a good time.

T. T. Grimmett left last week for the benefit of his health, which has been failing him for some time. He intends trying the water treatment at Matlock, Derbyshire.

The different loan companies are taking advantage of the hard times by sending their circulars around, with a very tempting array of figures. But the crops look good, and the most of us are determined not to be led astray by any such traps—the bachelors anyway. BARKIS.

ELKHORN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Crops are all looking splendid in this district and give promise of an abundant yield. It is to be hoped that anticipations will be fully realized.

One more business establishment has been added to the town, Mr. George Hambly having opened a shoemaker's shop, and as he shows first class testimonials his success is assured.

This quiet town is evidently anticipating a prosperous wind up of the year, and is making itself as attractive as paint and a good painter can make it. Everyone are getting their buildings touched up, and after a few weeks it will make a vast improvement to the town's appearance.

Tenders for our school house will be received up to the 11th inst., and the completion of the building may be looked for before long. It is a much needed addition to the town, and its opening will be hailed with much pleasure.

On Wednesday, the 8th inst., a church picnic is to be held here, and a large attendance is expected from the different districts where Sabbath services are held by Mr. Graut, a student from Queen's College, Kingston, and who has made himself exceedingly popular in the short time he has been amongst us. In the evening a concert will be held.

Dominion Day passed off quietly here. No program of sports had been prepared, but a football match was arranged between Two Creeks and Elkhorn, which took place during the afternoon, and resulted in a tie, though it must be confessed the Two Creeks team had the best of it all through. A tug of war between the same districts resulted in a hard earned victory for Elkhorn. In the evening a ball took place at Cavanagh's Hotel and was largely attended. The music furnished by Messrs Maughan Bros. was all that could be desired, and dancing was kept up with spirit till a late, or rather, an early hour.

Naturally the "Bonus By-law" is the chief topic of conversation and its defeat is considered certain, as hardly a man in range 28 and 29 is in favor of it. In connection with this it might be stated that a largely representative meeting of this half of the municipality was held here, last week, to consider the advisability of forming a joint stock company, to erect and run a flouring and gristing mill at this point. It was the unanimous opinion that a sufficient amount of capital could be raised to erect a mill, of ample capacity to meet the requirements of this and neighboring municipalities, and that it should

be equipped with first-class machinery, and have rollers as well as stones. A capacity of 125 barrels was not aimed at nor was it considered necessary in the meantime, but a "Farmers' Mill" was decided upon, and no one doubts the success of the project. After some discussion it was moved and carried, that a company be formed and stock books opened, shares to be \$25 each, ten per cent. being called on 1st October and the balance at intervals running over a period of nine months, so that the building could be erected next summer. It was considered that at the outside twelve thousand dollars would be ample capital to build a mill of sufficient capacity, and upwards of three thousand dollars stock was at once subscribed. The necessary books were ordered to be got and will be opened in a short time, when everybody will be given an opportunity of taking stock and having a first interest in the concern. The shares are made small so that no one need be debarred from participating in the enterprise. The utmost enthusiasm and unanimity prevailed, and farmers may now regard the "Elkhorn Mill" as an assured fact, and thousands saved from a twenty year's tax to bolster up a "Bonus" concern. Fuller particulars will be given in your next issue.

OAK LAKE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Some two hundred persons assembled on Marion's Island, to show their appreciation of Dominion Day, and to eat pie—and a very pleasant time was spent. After all present had partaken of the edibles, so abundantly provided, Captain Routledge of Virden, rose and said, ladies and gentlemen, I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without thanking Mr. Lang for his large hearted hospitality on this occasion, and for the very excellent arrangements made for the comfort and convenience of such a very considerable number of people as are here present to day, and I am sure you will all agree with me that to this entertainment, I may say banquet, and to the exertions of Mr. Lang in other details, must the great success of this social gathering be accredited. With Mr. Lang's name may well be coupled that of Mrs. Lang, to whose untiring energy, backed by other ladies of this hospitable neighborhood, a very great deal of the success already mentioned is due. I have made these few remarks in the form of a toast, and I now ask first for three cheers for Mrs. Lang and the ladies, and next for three more for Mr. Lang. These cheers were very vigorously given with a few extras.

Mr. Sifton of Brandon said he wished to make a few remarks, he was here two years ago, and on that occasion there was thought to be quite a crowd, I believe some forty or fifty persons were present; to-day I am utterly astonished to find such a large number of people present, and I am only too happy to be of the number. I entirely agree with these social gatherings, particularly on this our Dominion Day. We are here from the east and from the west from the north and from the south, from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales from all parts of the eastern provinces, and from everywhere else of any importance and although strangers to each other, we are all "Canadians," in the broadest sense of the word. Twenty years ago the dominion consisted of five provinces, and the people of those provinces—and I was among the number—were of opinion they included the whole of Canada that was worth anything. So far however from that being the case, they may be fairly considered the outskirts, or commencement of the Dominion only. This province of Manitoba is somewhere about the centre of the Dominion, and yet it is but a small part of the "wonderful North-West." Mr. Sifton referred in glowing terms to our vast Dominion and its wonderful prospects. Before taking his seat he said he would like to hear a few remarks from Mr. W. G. Knight, one of the oldest settlers in the neighborhood, who, he regretted to learn, was about to leave to go further west.

Mr. Knight spoke briefly, concurring with the remarks of the two previous speakers respecting the liberal hospitality of Mr. Lang and his family, and stated that he felt grateful for the kindly feelings expressed by Mr. Sifton. Mr. Lang was pleased to see so many present and gave them all a standing invitation for next year.

Mr. Marion, the owner of the island, with his usual good nature, gave a very effective musical entertainment in the evening which was thoroughly enjoyed.

Home Guards Rifle Match.

This match between teams of the Virden vs. Woodworth Home Guards was held on Saturday, July 4th, in splendid shooting weather. A capital range was chosen north of the river near the house of Mr. Frame, and very shortly after one o'clock the match began. The scoring shown below is no doubt above the average when it is remembered that the teams consisted almost entirely of farmers scattered over the middle and north east portions of the County of Dennis and who find regular practice for such a contest out of question owing to the distance they live from suitable ranges. Of the individual shooting, Lieut. Young of the V. H. G., headed the list with 46 out

HARDWARE.

Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils and Glass

FURNITURE!

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, WINDOWS DOORS, ETC., ETC.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Stock of the above in Town

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Material & Furnishings for Houses Supplied Throughout.

— CALL AND BE CONVINCED. —

FRAME & MILLER,

Corner Nelson Street and 7th Avenue, Virden, Manitoba.

DOWNS BROS.

— IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN —

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Crockery and Glassware.

Also kept in stock a full assortment of General Merchandise and Settler's Effects.

Highest Prices Paid for Farmers' Produce.



of a possible 50. Woodworth as will be seen below having secured a decisive victory. A return match will shortly be arranged by the Captains to be held at Virden and will probably be for the championship of the County. The following is the score:

VIRDEN.			
	200	400	Total
	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.
Lieut. Young.....	24	22	46
Alfred Brown.....	21	19	40
Thos. Giles.....	17	13	30
John Wright.....	13	20	33
Sam. Marshall.....	22	13	35
Arthur Macce.....	18	17	35
James Downes (Sgt.).....	7	0	7
Henry Wright.....	20	12	32
Israel Dent.....	17	17	34
R. Bellamy.....	9	28	37
Geo. Marshall.....	19	11	30
Albert Warrenner.....	8	14	22
James Wilson.....	9	4	13
W. Easton.....	17	0	17
Capt. Routledge.....	13	7	20
Total.....	415		
WOODWORTH.			
	200	400	Total
	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.
Sid. Kent.....	20	29	49
Wm. McKay.....	19	20	39
Thos. Clendenning.....	24	15	39
Chas. Clendenning.....	23	16	39
Thos. Lawson.....	15	4	19
Geo. Cox.....	21	10	31
W. Raith.....	19	17	36
E. McKay.....	23	18	41
D. McLean.....	18	2	20
S. H. Stevenson.....	21	16	37
Wm. Speirs.....	21	18	39
J. Maccomby.....	22	15	37
W. S. Stevenson.....	21	16	37
Lieut. Englis.....	17	17	34
Capt. Kent.....	17	10	27
Total.....	516		

GEO. H. BURGE,

Contractor & Builder.

Plans and Specifications Furnished.

Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS, VIRDEN, MAN.

MRS. J. W. GRAHAM,

(Late of Ontario.)

Dress and Mantle Making and

Plain Sewing.

— PRICES REASONABLE. —

APPRENTICES WANTED.

Two Doors South of Post Office, Virden, Man.

SARJEANT & GIFFORD,

BUTCHERS.

All kinds of Fresh Meat constantly on hand,

sold at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Pigs and Sheep.

Cor. 6th Ave. and Nelson St., Virden.

A. E. SMITH,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER

Boots and Shoes Made and

Repaired.

— SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. —

MARSHALL & EASTON,

Carpenters & Builders.

All Kinds of Repairing done on Wagons, Buckborrds, &c.

Jobbing done on the shortest notice.

TERMS MODERATE.

NELSON STREET, VIRDEN, MAN.

McDONALD

& BOLTON,

—BLACKSMITHS.—

Horse Shoeing & General Jobbing promptly attended to.

Terms Moderate and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Corner St., and 6th Ave., Virden.

DANIEL FEENEY,

— DEALER IN —

Furniture, School Desks, Coffins, Etc.

Pictures Framed and all Kinds of Repairing Done.

Next Door to Post Office, Virden, Manitoba.

T. COLTER'S

BAKERY,

CORNER NELSON ST. AND 7th AVE.

SUPERIOR BREAD,

CONFECTIONERY,

BISCUITS, BUNS, &c.

Prime Cigars. Fruit in Season.

Picnics and Parties supplied on Short Notice.

The Virden Advance.

THURSDAY, JULY 9th, 1884.

VIRDEN AND VICINITY.

The crops are looking in splendid condition.

The C.P.R. pay car passed through Virden last Thursday.

Mr. A. C. Freeborn took a run down to Brandon on Dominion day.

The Virden base ball players are out on the green most evenings practicing up the game.

Every farmer should subscribe at once for the ADVANCE and get the paper from the first issue.

C. J. Atkinson, of the Manitoba Liberal and Virden ADVANCE, was in town last Saturday and Monday.

The Church of England choir meets every Friday evening, in the C.P.R. waiting room, for practice.

The Rev. R. Avison, of Griswold, occupied the pulpit in the Virden Methodist church last Sunday.

Messrs. McBean's elevator has just been newly painted which has greatly added to the appearance of the town.

A poem by a local writer, and several other interesting matters, are unavoidably left over till next week owing to want of space.

Leave your orders for job work of all kinds at the ADVANCE office, where it will be done cheaply, neatly and promptly.

Mr. W. Ardiel, of London, Ont., brought a car of fine sheep to Virden last week. The flock numbered 147, three having died on their way up.

Our enterprising Post-master, W. F. Scarth, has commenced building a new post office which he informs us is to be one of the largest stores in town.

Owing to part of the outfit for this office being delayed we were unable to fulfil our promise of issuing the first number of the ADVANCE last week.

The members of L.O.L., No. 1519, and visiting brethren, will meet at the Victoria House, Virden, on Sunday morning next, the 12th, at 10 o'clock.

Quite a large colony of sparrows have located on Wm. Stephens' farm, just outside the town, building their nests two and three deep, under the roof of the barn.

A meeting of the officers of the different county Home Guards will be held at the Boss Hill Farm on Saturday June 17th, at 4 p.m., to discuss the formation of a County Battalion.

The Voters' Lists for 1885, for the municipalities of Pipestone and Wallace, are now in the hands of the Clerks. Any party wishing to obtain a copy can do so for a small sum.

The Rev. — Baynon, who has been away for some time owing to sickness, will preach next Sunday morning at Elm Valley; in the afternoon at Woodworth; and in the evening at Virden.

A meeting of the congregation of the English Church will take place on Saturday night, in the Registrar's office, Virden, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business.

The Rev. F. F. Davis will preach on Sunday morning, at 10 past 10, at the residence of H. Crisp; in the afternoon, at 1 past 2, at the residence of A. P. Stewart; and in the evening, at 7 o'clock, in the C.P.R. station, Virden.

The election of elders for Virden Presbyterian church has just taken place, resulting in the choice of Jas. Lang, Jas. Elder, C. J. Thomson, B. Meek, Wm. McDonald and T. Jeffery for that office. The induction and ordination of these gentlemen will take place shortly.

The Virden Base-ball Club was organized on June 2nd at a meeting held in W. J. Wilcox's store. The following officers were elected: W. J. Wilcox, president; E. Irwin, secretary; Jas. Wilson, treasurer; the President, Secretary, West Smith, John Wright and A. C. Brown, committee-men.

A very enjoyable Social was held, at the residence of Mr. S. Sparrow, the week before last, in aid of the Methodist funds. A goodly number assembled and spent a pleasant evening. The company was served with tea about 7 o'clock. The proceeds of the evening amounted to the respectable sum of \$22.

A meeting of the mill bonus by-law committee was held at the Virden House on the afternoon of June 23rd, when there were present Reeve McLean and Councillors MacDonald, Ball and Cameron from Pipestone municipality, and Reeve McDougall and Councillors Frame and Tapp from Wallace municipality. The conditions on which the bonus will be granted were drawn up and agreed to. Voting on the By-law will take place in the municipality of Wallace on the 15th inst., and in the municipality of Pipestone on the 17th inst.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths are inserted in the ADVANCE gratis.

Mr. J. S. Young and bride arrived back from their honeymoon trip last Friday.

Mr. W. J. Kennedy and wife arrived home from Winnipeg last Thursday.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Every business and professional man should advertise in the ADVANCE, the people's paper.

Wild strawberries are now ripe and there are plenty of them on some parts of the prairie.

We understand that the wild plums were all destroyed by the frost two or three weeks ago.

Another meeting of the cemetery subscribers was held at the Virden House last Thursday evening.

A base ball match will be played at Virden, on Saturday, between a team from township 11 and a Virden team.

Dr. Young was down on a visit to the city of Brandon last Thursday and Friday. He says he prefers Virden yet.

A new coat of paint has been put on the Central Hotel, which has greatly improved the appearance of that building.

Our genial post-master, W. Scarth, was up at Birtle for the Dominion day sports, but unfortunately his trotter did not succeed in taking a prize.

Every ratepayer of Pipestone and Wallace should make it a point to record his vote, either for or against the mill bonus By-law, on the 15th and 17th insts.

The agricultural machine agents of this town are kept pretty busy just now, as they are receiving large quantities of Self-binders and other machinery from the east.

The supporters of the mill bonus by-law met at the Virden House on Monday afternoon. A committee for each polling district, and also a central committee were appointed.

All the merchants of Virden closed their stores on Dominion day. We understand this is the first general holiday that has been so observed—it is a move in the right direction.

The Rev. Mr. Baynon, Methodist minister, went down to Winnipeg a few weeks ago to attend the Conference. While there he was taken sick, and was not able to return till last Friday.

Mr. D. Watson, well known in this district, went up to Moosomin on Dominion day, and succeeded in scooping in six first prizes and one second, at the sports held in that town, amounting in all to \$31.50.

The Orangemen of Virden met in Selkirk's hall, on June 2nd, and organized L.O.L., No. 1519. The officers for the lodge were duly elected and installed. The regular meetings of the lodge will be held on the Monday before every full moon.

Wedding Bells.

During the past week or two Virden has become quite notorious owing to the number of weddings that have taken place in our midst, (eight persons having been made into four) notice of which appears in another column, under the heading of marriages. The brides were made the recipients of many beautiful and handsome presents. The bridal parties all went east to spend the honeymoon, the ADVANCE joining with their many friends in wishing them a smooth and pleasant voyage over the sea of matrimony.

Dennis Agricultural Society.

The Directors of the County of Dennis Agricultural Society met at the Virden House on Saturday, June 20th, for the purpose of adopting the report of the committee on by-laws. The following gentlemen were present: The President, Sec.-Treas., Messrs. MacDonald, Rutledge, B. Meek, Thompson, Croft and Park. The draft of the by-laws drawn up by the committee were read clause by clause, and with slight alterations were adopted. Several special prizes were offered which the Directors accepted with a vote of thanks. The business being concluded the meeting adjourned until July 25th, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

English Church Mission.

A meeting of adherents of the Church of England was held in the Registrar's office on the afternoon of June 23rd. Representatives from the country south and north were present, besides a goodly number from the town. Mr. Davis, Church of England missionary, who is stationed here for the summer months, was called to the chair, and W. T. B. Kennedy acted as Secretary. It was resolved to form the mission into three districts, viz., the town of Virden, St. John's, south-west of the town, and Mr. Joslyn's, north-west of the town. It was decided to hold services in Virden each Sunday evening, and at the two outside stations each alternate Sunday morning or afternoon. It was also resolved that the expenses of the mission be defrayed by the three districts comprising the mission.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

A Quiet Day at Virden.—Picnics at Oak Lake, Ralph-town and Other Points.

Dominion Day was observed at Virden by the closing of all business establishments, and, as the most of the people were away to one or the other of the many picnics and sports held in the neighborhood, the streets presented a very quiet appearance during the day. The weather was all that could be desired for the occasion, and everyone seems to have enjoyed themselves to the full.

PICNIC AT OAK LAKE.

A very successful picnic was held on the Island on Dominion Day. At an early hour the visitors began to arrive, and by noon fully two hundred persons must have been on the picnic grounds. The place selected for the picnic was beautiful beyond description, and there is no doubt but that in the near future it will be one of the most favorite summer resorts in the North-West. During the day dancing was indulged in pretty freely, besides which there were swings and other amusements. While the outer man was being recreated the inner man was not neglected, and too much cannot be said for the excellent arrangements, for refreshing the party, made by Mrs. Lang and the ladies who so ably assisted her. Among the number present we noticed Mr. Sifton, of Brandon, and Messrs. Rutledge, Bouverie, Lang and Elder, from Virden and the vicinity.

PICNIC AT RALPHSTOWN.

A Liberal-Conservative picnic was held on the farm of Mr. Hellewell, Ralphtown, at which fully 500 persons must have assembled. Hon. John Norquay, Dr. Harrison, Messrs. Woodworth, Daly, and others, addressed the farmers assembled.

PICNIC NORTH OF VIRDEN.

The people north of Virden had a picnic, at a beautifully picturesque spot, about ten miles north of the town. The spot was well chosen, the scenery being charming. About 150 persons here met together and celebrated the day as it should be. A tasty bower had been erected, with branches of trees, and in this the beauty and chivalry of the neighborhood "tripped the light fantastic toe." Base ball croquet, and other games were indulged in, and not a few couples were to be seen strolling about, evidently enjoying themselves.

Mill Bonus By-law.

A meeting was called by the opponents of the Bonus By-law, at the house of Jno. Joslin, north of the town, on the afternoon of June 30th. By 4 o'clock a large number of the prominent men, on both sides of the question, had gathered together, and, as it was long after the hour that the meeting was called for, the assembly was at once called to order by Mr. Joslin, who was called to the chair.

Mr. Freeman was the first speaker, and spoke in opposition to the proposed bonus by-law. He said that those who oppose the by-law do so on principle. The speaker referred to several railways that had been bonused that had, in his opinion, not benefited the people.

Mr. Bennett next spoke strongly in favor of the mill, and gave it as his opinion that the opposition to the bonus was created by jealousy on the part of the Elkhorn people.

Coun. Angus had nothing to say against a mill, but, he asked, was \$5,000 going to make a mill a paying investment? If so it was going to pay without a bonus. If it was proposed to bonus a mill at Elkhorn, which was his nearest point, he would still oppose it as much as he did at present.

Mr. Blakeman thought that the bonuses that had been given to the railways mentioned had not been thrown away.

Coun. Wood thought that the proper way to get a mill was to form a joint stock company. He had no antipathy to Virden, but he would vote against a bonus if the mill was going up on his own land.

Mr. Rutledge, in answer to those who stated that the bonus system had always been a failure, mentioned the case of the Qu'Appelle mill, and stated that he had received a letter from Mr. McDonald, a farmer of that neighborhood, who says that the farmers around there are so satisfied with the working of the mill that they are going to reduce the millers conditions.

Mr. Cushing believed that the mill scheme was brought forth at Virden in self-interest. He did not think that the majority should dictate to the minority.

Reeve McDougall stated that the maximum amount that would have to be paid the first year, for the mill bonus, would be 65 cts. on a half section of land. The Reeve explained that the municipality cannot be divided, for the purpose of voting a bonus in one section of the municipality, as the law would not allow it.

Mr. Scarth said he was opposed to the principle of bonusing, but he thought there were some cases where the benefits to be derived would justify him in making an exception to the rule, and this was one of such cases.

Several others spoke briefly, for and against the bonus by-law.

A Cemetery for Virden.

A large meeting of the subscribers to the cemetery fund was held at the Virden House on the evening of June 25th, for the purpose of arranging under what system the cemetery should be formed. The chair was taken by J. F. Frame, and W. J. Palmer acted as Secretary. It was resolved that the business be arranged under the trustee system, and that the trustees be elected, the first for three years, the second for two years, and the third for one year; that one new trustee be elected yearly, to hold office for three years, and that one trustee retire yearly. It was also resolved that the subscribers (as long as they have money in the cemetery fund) and the plot-holders be the parties to elect said trustees; that each plot-holder and subscriber have one vote only, and that the majority of the electors present elect said trustee at annual meeting.

On motion of R. Bellamy, seconded by B. Meek, it was resolved that as soon as the purchase money is paid, the land surveyed, and the property fenced, one half the proceeds shall be applied, first to the payment of interest at eight per cent. per annum on the paid up subscriptions, and then to the paying off of the subscribers, and the remaining half of the proceeds shall be applied by the trustees to the payment of necessary expenses in connection with said cemetery and the improvement thereof. The subscribers to be repaid at a proportionate rate of the amount subscribed.

On motion of B. Meek it was resolved that no subscriber should be responsible for more money than he has subscribed.

On motion of W. T. B. Kennedy it was resolved that the trustees render an account of their transactions yearly, at the annual meeting. That the annual meeting be held on the first Thursday in June. That subscribers be allowed to transfer the money they have invested, in the purchase of plots in said cemetery. The price put upon the plots was \$5 each.

The election of trustees then took place, R. Bellamy being elected first trustee, Duncan McDonald second trustee, and W. J. Palmer third trustee. The meeting then adjourned for a week.

VIRDEN MARKET REPORT.

Eggs.....	15
Butter.....	12 1/2
Potatoes.....	30
Oats.....	23
Wheat, No 1 Northern.....	50
" " 2 Northern.....	51
" " 1 Regular.....	51
" " 2 Regular.....	45

MARRIAGES.

KENNEDY—BRADY.—At Brookside, the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th of June, by the Rev. C. T. Weatherly, A. K. C., Willis and James Kennedy, of Virden, to Jennie, daughter of Thos. Brady.

McDONALD—ENGLISH.—At the residence of the bride's father, north of Virden, on June the 30th, by the Rev. C. T. Weatherly, A. K. C., Duncan McDonald, of Virden, to Ina Alice, eldest daughter of Geo. English.

DIXON—BEA.—North of Virden, on the 27th of June, by the Rev. J. M. Sutherland, B.A., Thos. Dixon, of Elkhorn, to Maria, daughter of Jas. Beach, of Virden.

YOUNG—THOMSON.—At Hill Farm, Virden, the residence of the bride's father, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. M. Sutherland, B.A., J. S. Young, of Virden, to Catherine, eldest daughter of C. J. Thomson, late of Edinburgh, Scotland.

FOUND.

FOUND, about the 20th of May, a Bay Pony with red and white face and white feet. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

A. WILSON, Sec. 18, S. 27.

SHEEP FOR SALE!

Mr. W. ARDIEL has for sale a fine flock of Southdown and Leicester Sheep.

Just arrived from the County of Middlesex, Ontario, also some

FINE SOUTHDOWN RAMS.

Apply to

MR. MCGUFFIN, Virden.

OT TAWA HOTEL.

The undersigned begs to inform his patrons and the public generally that the above Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and is now in every respect equal to any house in the Province. A first class table supplied with every delicacy and variety that the season offers. Guests may rest assured of receiving every attention in the house at any hour. Excellent sample rooms for commercial men. First class stabling and attentive hostler. Rates to suit the times.

JAS. BEECH, PROPRIETOR.

VIRDEN HOTEL,

—VIRDEN, MAN.—

R. BELAMY, - PROPRIETOR.

One of the Largest and Best Furnished Hotels West of Brandon.

THE ONLY SAMPLE ROOM IN TOWN.

—Livery in Connection.—

—CHARGES MODERATE.—

Leave your orders for Job Work at the office of the Virden Advance.

STEVENS & PALMER,

— LUMBER MERCHANTS. —

Scantling, Dressed and Rough Sheeting, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.

-- PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED FREE. --

Special Low Quotations for Lumber for Municipal and School Purposes.

This Space Reserved for
WILLIAM M. CUSHING,
General Merchant,
ELKHORN.

BIG BEAR

Still at large but is sure to be

TAKEN

when he gets to
WILCOX & CO.'S
for Provisions.

The Chief

aim we have in view is to let you know that our Stock is Fresh and well assorted and that we will not be undersold. That Can be Seen

by people

ALIVE

to their own interests as soon as they inspect our stock.

Wilcox & Co.

General Merchants.

This Space Reserved for

J. CAIN

— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

TINWARE,

— ETC., ETC. —

EAST SIDE OF NELSON STREET, VIRDEN.

VIRDEN BOOK STORE!

JAS. WILSON

WILL OPEN SHORTLY

— WITH A —

WELL SELECTED STOCK

— OF —

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, ETC.

FULL PARTICULARS NEXT ISSUE.

7th AVENUE. - VIRDEN.

MEDICAL HALL!

A. C. FREEBORN,

— DEALER IN —

DRUGS & STATIONERY,

Patent Medicines, Druggists Sundries, Fancy and Toilet Articles, School Books, Bags, Etc. Etc.

— Agent for Lawrence's Optical Glasses. —

SIXTH AVENUE, - VIRDEN, MAN.

GOODS ALL SOLD

— AT —

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

— AT —

B. MEEK'S.

One Price to All. Terms Cash.

W. G. WYATT,
Bricklayer, Plasterer,
Stone Mason, &c.

Lime, Brick, Hair, and Plaster kept on hand For Sale.

Estimates furnished for all kinds of Brick and Stone Work and Plastering.

— Special Attention Given to Orders. —

SEVENTH AVENUE, VIRDEN, MAN.

WRIGHT BROS.,
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS.

Horse Shoeing, Repairing, &c., &c.

Work promptly executed and prices low.

NELSON STREET, VIRDEN, MAN.



Library and Archives
Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N4

Bibliothèque et Archives
Canada
395, rue Wellington
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N4

For material still subject to legislative, contractual or institutional obligations, users warrant that they will respect those obligations and not use LAC collections in a manner that would infringe the rights of others. Liability that may arise in the use of a copy is assumed in full by the user. LAC accepts no responsibility for unauthorized use of collection material by users.

To ensure proper citation and to facilitate relocation of an item, the source of the material and its reference number should always accompany the copy.

Pour les documents faisant encore l'objet d'obligations législatives, contractuelles ou institutionnelles, les usagers s'engagent à respecter ces obligations et à ne pas utiliser les documents des collections de BAC de façon à nuire aux droits d'autrui. Ils doivent assumer entièrement toute responsabilité qui pourrait découler de l'utilisation d'une reproduction de document. BAC décline toute responsabilité quant à l'utilisation non autorisée de documents provenant de ses collections.

Afin de citer un document avec exactitude et d'en faciliter le repérage, sa source et son numéro de référence doivent toujours accompagner la reproduction.

TITLE/TITRE : <i>Virden Advance</i>
FILE/DOSSIER :
REFERENCE NUMBER / NUMÉRO DE RÉFÉRENCE: <i>Volume 1, Number 1, July 9, 1885, OCLC Number: 1007617765</i>
PAGE(S) : <i>4</i>
DATE : <i>29/12/2021</i>